Morning Oregonian.

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WASHINGTON.

Threatened Over the Newly Discovered River in Alaska.

THE CLAIM TO BE CONTESTED.

A Report on the Bill Forfeiting Pacific Railroad Lands—The Question of Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—[Special.]—A Sunday paper has discovered a river in Alaska with the usual amount of considerable water in the navy and the treasury department. A report was sent to Alaska to ascertain the facts, and forwarded to Secretary Chandler. The report, he said, was not of sufficient importance to be communicated to Congress. Yesterday, however, the paper had a column account of the discovery, which would open up the interior of Alaska, territory, and that it would immediately give the government a good deal to do. It was accompanied by a map of the region, on which was laid down the boundaries of the new territory to be added to the United States. The paper stated that the discovery was made by a party of miners who entered into a compact to go to Alaska and explore the country. They left San Francisco in the spring of 1883, and proceeded up the Yukon river to the mouth of the Tanana river, which they ascended to the mouth of the Chena river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Tolovana river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Kantishna river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Bonanza river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Eldorado river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Hunker river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Dominion river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Sulphur river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Gold river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Quartz river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Rhode Island river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Providence river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Pennsylvania river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Ohio river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Mississippi river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Missouri river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Columbia river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Willamette river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Portland river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Oregon river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the California river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Mexico river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Texas river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Louisiana river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Florida river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Georgia river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the South Carolina river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the North Carolina river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Virginia river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Maryland river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Delaware river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the New Jersey river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the New York river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Connecticut river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Rhode Island river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Massachusetts river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Maine river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the New Hampshire river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the Vermont river, which they also ascended to the mouth of the New York

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING JULY 1 1884

EXPECTATIONS AND ISSUES

As we go out of June into July with almost a month since the nomination of Blaine and Logan everything is apparently going along easily toward the regular republican victory. The bolters despite their efforts to start and magnify a movement against the ticket find themselves a smaller body than on the day they met and resolved to wait for the democrats to make their nomination This resolution to wait was a good one for them to make since it gave opportunity for them to think seriously of the step they were taking Many of them have announced as the result of sober second thought their determination to support the republican ticket as usual and doubtless more will arrive at the same reasonable conclusion within the next eight days the remainder of the self imposed waiting season By the time the democrats get together at Chicago the remnant of the bolters will wonder how it all ever happened that after said convention that jumping crowd and the bomb as well go on as usual and do their worst without comfort or assistance from the republicans

We have never believed much in all the talk about democrats turning to republicans or republicans to democrats The men who have grown up in either party are likely to remain with their political friends for many reasons Of course there is no denying the fact now that many fore ones who cannot be said to have grown up with any political party in this country will naturally turn to the republican ticket at the time as many of their recognized leaders have already done and advised them to do This will surely be the case and it will greatly strengthen the republicans in Massachusetts Connecticut New York city and New Jersey places where foreign born voters are both numerous and well posted

In the South from which there is some reason to expect accession of votes we can see no foundation for much of the hope that is expressed in the fact that those who have come to the voting age within the past four years are young men with some slightly Northern and many highly flavored North American ideas They can see no good for themselves in following the old Bourbon course and many of them can see a very hopeful future which may result from turning in and making such a lively campaign as will take their states out of the old hands and bring themselves to the front These young men will enjoy a brilliant campaign which is the political education of the south An extensive and vigorous plan of campaign has been agreed upon as to West Virginia North Carolina Florida and Virginia Those four states have a combined electoral vote of thirty three which must for Blaine would well nigh make up for the loss of New York As far as can be ascertained the Blaine managers are shrewd prove this against the latter contingency in all their plans and calculations Colonel Parsons who is a native of Vermont and for many years a resident of West Virginia is now taking an active interest in pushing the Blaine canvass in both the Virginias The above named four states selected to make a deep political incision into the Solid South are considered by the Blaine leaders as close and susceptible of being carried by good management and a aggressive well conducted campaign They claim that the influx of northern republican settlers would retain to the four years line so large increased the republican vote that they will gain an easy victory in that state The contest for congressman at large in North Carolina in 1882 they say shows that state to be close and doubtful and they believe that with a proper application of the sinews of war and skilful tactics it can be carried for Blaine As for West Virginia it is confidently counted upon for its six electoral votes next fall Blaine is said to have large mining and railroad interests in West Virginia and consequently a host of friends in both political parties who will do all they can to carry the state for him

In the northern and naturally republican states pretty much the same old issues will be made and nothing done or proposed by the democrats will induce any republican to turn to their party for anything desirable Those who have been republicans will continue to be republicans as every good citizen ought to be They stand facing the democrats in the genuine old way and they will vote them down in the old way

There may not be much occasion as there has been in the past to talk during the campaign about the overbearing and tyrannous conduct of the democratic majorities in the old slaveholding states though it is still the truth that such a thing as a fair election is an unknown and some districts in Virginia Louisiana and other southern states This need not be a campaign issue though something should be done to see that the great evil is corrected and even during the campaign some crime under this head should stand charged up to the democratic party There is something to admire after all in the Cromwellian forte of cry with which those who know of the wrongs committed in some southern districts refuse to keep quiet on the subject for the mere sake of conciliation They want no conciliation until after there has been fair play and a fair count and they are right in keeping the charge on the books until the democrats treat negro republicans in the south with the same fairness politically as they do influential whites

The democratic failure to do anything in the way of reducing taxation will be an issue the necessity for a reduction furnishing an argument for keeping the republican party—the only one to which the country can look for anything in this direction—in power If the democrats were violently opposed to giving relief they could not have done more to maintain an unnecessary collection of money into the treasury than they have done during the present session in which they have had ample opportunity

Other issues will arise as the campaign progresses and as party clash provokes charge and counter charge as has been the case in the past The republicans will be more aggressive than in any campaign since Grant was elected the second time and Blaine himself will be within easy call whenever there shall be occasion to consult July is not much of a campaign month outside of the grand and all pervading oratory of the Fourth when every city village and pleasant grove is made to ring with patriotism yet we shall see the Blaine sentiment growing all the time and the opposition dwindling until it is left unconsidered like a field too scant for harvesting

The Ohio supreme court in its last decision with reference to the Scott liquor law seems to have avoided the main question the constitutionality of the entire law—and at the same time to have made the law worthless by rejecting that paragraph which provides for the collection of the tax from irresponsible dealers Hereafter only those dealers who have property can be prosecuted successfully if they fail to pay Those low dives kept by the bummers and ringsters will continue in the business and as they have nothing they will escape all criminal proceedings cannot be brought against them

Queen Victoria is rigorous prohibition of social festivities since the duke of Albany died causes its of grieving Says the London *Truth* The royal family is numerous enough to form a small regiment and it is rarely in session If then, this sort of public penance is to be enforced whenever a death takes place the time will come when the country will be in a state of permanent mourning

Mr Blaine was more shrewd than many of his ardent supporters have been making no allusion to republican dissatisfaction, in his response to the committee which notified him of his nomination

A LIBEL ON THE SOLDIERS

Senator Sherman had the courage to say that he should not vote for Senator Ingalls amendment to the session bill to which we referred a few days ago and that the quotation from a political platform shall not change his vote It was simply the motive of the demagogue which led Senator Ingalls to say that he proposed to test which of the great political parties of the country is most favorable to the rights of the surviving veterans of the war of the Union In order to show the state of public opinion as he proposes to the read as follows from a letter written by a member of the Grand Army of the Republic There are 1 400 000 of us now We have a powerful organization and we can carry this country on this issue now This house of representatives will vote for this bill or we will elect a new house that will This senate will vote for it or we will elect a senate that will We are not democrats or republicans but we are soldiers and we mean to in as now We doubt the authenticity of this letter It was probably written by some pens on lacking or some politician who is any one of soldiers votes They are not a quarter of this number of members of the Grand Army of the Republic In all of our reunions with members of this organization we have never heard a word of such pusillanimity as expressed General Hawley recently in presenting the sentiments of the Grand Army when he said the old soldiers are not beggars or paupers or idly desire to bankrupt the country which they offered their services and for which they were ready to die This do not ask it as a pension or has applied for one Since the pension act of 1865 was passed under which the disabled soldiers of the rebellion granted pensions congress has made fifty different changes all in the interest of more liberal pensions These extravagant pension bills are chiefly inspired by motives of the demagogue and political cowardice alone given them success The real prime pile upon which it is proposed to have many millions paid out through the pension bureau is democratic In old times pensions after a war were lavished on fraudulent claimers or hangers on after our Now as it is the great body of the people who has to be kept good natured the surplus is to be divided among them The Philadelphia Ledger calls upon the old soldiers to protest against these corrupt schemes which are put forward in their name They must know it saves that when pensions which were never dreamed of in this or any other country should have crippled the treasury and flooded an already oppressed people with scores of millions of additional taxes there will be a sweeping popular revision against the whole pension system and it will strike by all the lines of justice in its rebound And it will do more it will scan the most honored soldiery of the world with no decency at all shame If they would kindly consider the shame they incur and learn, gentlemen who steal the bread and name to defraud it contempt and loathing has been visited upon every one and patriotic American citizen But it is they and speak out speak bravely against the pending bills in congress We protest for one and as the representative of the vast majority of old soldiers now in Congress or Hawley shall The effect of these raids upon the treasury in the name of the soldiers will be but the opening of the flood gates through which it will be impossible to resist another army in case a war should arise except through an appeal to base and mercenary motives Politicians like Ingalls have no higher conception of the soldiers than they are mistaken The time has not arrived for the establishment of a free or an Guard in this country

Senator Sherman does not think much of the platform as a guide Senators in their reference to the tariff duties It was made up in a few hours time on a stormy night by forty two men and loudly applauded by most of whom never saw each other before It thought in an extraordinary speech that it should be attempted to make it a guide He had as much respect as anybody for the opinion of his party but it was the congress of the United States that under the constitution must prescribe the laws for our country. The *Maine Farmer* says in this is a fresh necessity for such a letter by Mr Blaine as will cover the defences explain away the inconsistences and satisfy the blunders of the platform If Senator Sherman can safely kick away the cotton and wool pension plank of the platform without the slightest ceremony why should not the chosen as the strongest leader of the party make his letter of acceptance the real platform of the party and get rid of the Chicago rubbish?

Of course none of these extravagant pension schemes would be thought of if we had no surplus in the treasury The fact for public policy increases until the worse the steals the stronger the lackers thereof in congress As President Arthur vetoed river and harbor steal of 1882— That as the bill gets worse by added steals the more numerous its support The first duty of congress is to reduce taxation so that there will be no surplus to corrupt the country

In his farewell address to his fellow citizens nearly a century ago Washington said that it is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is in extending our commercial relations to have with them as little political connection as possible The experience of the century has confirmed the wisdom of this policy and we do not believe the people of this great republic demand a departure from it at the present time

Ex Governor Brown's book written to explain why he is a republican will contain 101 pages But the reasons one of there for which the mass of the party are republicans Mr Brown is an old public functionary who has held office ever since he joined the party and believe in Judge Thurman's theory of keeping at least the town tops warm He has also no disposition to give the boys a chance to warm theirs He is a republican because he has a good seat inside near the fire

Betting the fool argument has hardly been equaled though an offer to bet any sum from one hundred to ten thousand that Blaine would be elected found no takers yesterday

THE HABITS OF THE SALMON

POINT ELIZABETH June 2

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

As you are in a country not very far from where are thousands of salmon caught in fresh water streams will you please inform me through your paper if you can whether all the salmon which run up those streams which are not caught or killed in other ways go back to the salt water or whether they all die up those streams This question has been argued on so often here lately that I thought I would take this means of having the question decided HEALER

[This is one of the questions to which no one can give a definite answer There are various opinions on the subject Some people are of opinion that the salmon which go up the rivers never come down It is certain that many of them die but it is not probable that all or even a majority of them do It is not possible to observe the habits of fish as carefully as those of animals as they are seldom in sight except when dead It is the opinion of the most noted naturalists that the greater part of the fish after spawning return to the sea It may be remarked here that our Duke man are paying more attention to the matter of how to prevent the salmon from getting up the rivers than to what becomes of them afterward

Consumptives call on your druggist and get a *free* Trial Bottle Dr. King's New Discovery

THE NARROW GAUGE LEASE

PORTLAND June 30 1884

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I have read in your issue of this date the article which is reproduced from the Boston *Advertiser* The article bears traces of official inspiration and there face gives attention It is an evident attempt to justify the position assumed by the lessees and backed up as it is by extracts from official documents the article may be regarded by people in Boston unacquainted with the circumstances as a fair and fair presentation of a strange proceeding

The Boston management of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company forty thousandwise with the opinion of Mr Morrison and Mr Tweed Of Mr Morrison's report it may be remarked that it is characteristically American Speaking of the Oregon as already built he says "It seems to be a much better than a successful railroad enterprise" The change is unwarrantable as I shall show The enterprise however mistaken and costly has a nothing opera tion If it was the latter, why was so much blackmail It could not be this present lessees who have no competing line in the Willamette valley and with whom railroad system it has long been in close connection All combination so long as it may be likewise I shall further on that the same condition no profits if any way in which the lessees can be credited or the transaction is fairly This to be done, the transaction must be such as to show that the lessee and not the people has had the benefit of poor Considering from the first it is less than nothing less than astonishing If this was done favorable no terms can be found for the English syndicate Last June Mr Hill's overtures to enter into negotiations resulted in the formation of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company themselves Of what was defined after the 1st of next I shall be brief In the first place it was impossible to deal with all the solemnity enjoined by law It was even declared void by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and of the Oregon Railway Co against the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co on the 1st of April Mr Hill's reasoning that the repudiation of the lease has the right to effect but the transaction is not to be considered

...ION AND COMMISSION...
...GILMAR & CO., ... COMMISSION MERCHANT
...SALES OR COMMISSION. Prune st., bet. Front and Ash...
...eral Merchandise, Hoquiam, Wash.
...AGULAR PALE DATES—DAVIS...
...no clock A. M.

...AL AUCTION SALE
OF—
...NT FURNITURE!
...C. Hill sell at auction at their residence...
...Nos. 527 and 529 Burnside st., between Stark and Oak sts...
...FRIDAY, JULY 31st, 1885,
...o'clock A. M.,
...the following goods, viz.:
...1 Imperial 6-octave Parlor...
PIANO
...Solid Rosewood Case, by Sam Pilcher...
...Walnut Marble-top and Walnut Bedroom...
...Suits; 1 Oval Plate Mirror Walnut Hall...
...Hall Stand; 1 Oval Mirror Walnut Stand...
...Walnut Marble-top and Walnut Bedroom...
...Suits; 1 Oval Plate Mirror Walnut Hall...
...

The Daily Oregonian

TUESDAY MORNING JULY 1 1884

SILENT SINCE 1812.

Cannon Which Recall the Days of the Bould Privateers.

HAVE BURIED AT COENTIES SLIP

The Mystery of Long Tom—Silas Whitney's Recollections—A Thrilling Story of a Fifty Four Pounder

(New York Herald June

Half buried in the sidewalk just back of the rounded curbstone at the corner of South street and Coenties slip, stand two old cannon one a twelve, the other a twenty four pounder. Their sides are seamed and chipped and covered with flakes of rust. Stones and refuse fill their bores, but their mouths have been kept smooth and bright by the tugging of three generations of longshoremen who have sat upon them as they talked politics business and war for the last seventy years—for the cannon have stood there since the war of 181 Within two blocks of them scattered along the edges of the sidewalks on Coenties and Old slips South and Front streets stand perhaps a dozen more—carronades and twelve pounders—some yet standing as upright as old soldiers, many broken and leaning to one side as if tired a few sunken so far that only a foot or two of their length protrudes above the flagging, and all of them mounted by the sheaves and ideas around them. The day about a year ago was filled in by the cuts and South street was continued across its mouth. On the space thus made a game of ball was being played yesterday afternoon by two rival clubs of gamins. At a critical moment in the game the ball was knocked over the high wooden fence that surrounds the lot and came down on the head of a vicious looking horse which was drawing a dray across the

NEWLY MADE BLOCKHEAD

Before the negro driver who was half asleep could grasp the reins more forcibly the horse had dashed across the bulkhead to the corner where the two companion cannon stand and, striking the front wheel against the curbstone sent the driver headlong from his seat. He struck on his head against the larger of the two cannon, lay in the gutter for a moment, and then, as the bystanders hurried to him, expecting to find his skull crushed in, he picked himself up and went on swearing vigorously to where the horse and truck had been stopped.

"That's a surprising escape," said Silas Whitney, the oldest ship chandler in the city as he looked out of his window on the other side of the slip and saw the accident. "That negro was luckier than poor Alderman Waite—when did that happen? Well I remember the date because his funeral took place on the day Andrew Jackson was elected. That was in 1828 just after I had started in ship chandlery business, up at the corner of Old slip and Front street and Mr Whitney ran his fingers through his thin white hair.

"How fast time goes! It don't seem long since we boys used to play leapfrog over those cannon in 1817 and 1818. That lamp post was in the way then—there were no lamp posts till years afterward—and the boy who could jump over the big cannon and then clear the smaller one with one more leap was a boily for they used to be higher then he's fat or more than suppose the jarring of the trucks for so many years has made them gradually sink lower.

THE PRIVATEERS OF 1812

"Were they there as long ago as 1817," asked a *Herald* reporter.

"Yes, they were put there a year before that. You see when war was declared against England in 1812 all the iron we could get was pulled down into cannons. Even the iron railings in front of the houses were taken, the people were in such a hurry to fit up privateers and get a chance at the British merchantmen. There must have been as many as 500 privateers started out from this port, and all of them were armed with from one to two dozen carronades or cracker-jacks, two or three twenty pounders and a long swivel gun. When the war ended in 1815 the privateers were turned into peaceable craft again and the cannon about all of them were so many that they filled up the junk shops and ive in piles along the wharves. Nobody wanted them except farmers, and a good many of the merchants and captains who had been engaged in the privateering, wouldn't sell their barkers to be broken up into junk, so they planted them at the edge of the sidewalk before their houses where they served not only for trophies of the war but for hitching posts as well.

"How many more of them there than now?

"Bless me, I can't guess as many. The streets and slips from the foot of Whitehall at the up to Peck slip were lined with them. But they are gone, like the rest of the old things in New York, since Mr Whitney ran his fingers through his white hair again and looked rather melancholy. "I suppose," when a house was torn down and a store or warehouse built in its place the old brick walks were torn up and the cannon carted away to some junk shop. There aren't more than a dozen left now, and they are all near here. I keep quiet about them—they are like old friends. There used to be a big swivel gun up at the corner of Old slip and South street. The breech end was upper most and around the touchhole was an inscription in some

STRANGE LANGUAGE

I have never seen since. It looked like Persian or Hindostanee. Probably it had been captured from some British East Indiaman, and no one knows in what old wars hundreds of years ago it may have served before it was taken by the English from its original owners, away off in India."

What became of that one asked the reporter.

"No one ever knew," said Mr Whitney, a puzzled look coming over his wrinkled face. "It stood there for a good many years. I used to spend hours sitting on top of it wondering what the inscription meant. Somewhere about forty years ago just before the Lopez filibustering expedition was fitted out, a mysterious looking brig fitted up in the ship here with all sorts of munitions of war and a lot of foreign ers were always around her. One morning it was discovered that she had disappeared, and the old long Tom also—nothing left but the hole in the sidewalk. I have always thought that she brig was intended to run to Cuba with that gun, and that seeing what a fine old piece it was, they had taken it with them. If they did it may now be in some old Spanish fort down on Cuban soil where the bones of poor Lopez and all his men have been lying for so many years. You may believe what I am going to say now," Mr Whitney continued after a short pause during which he filled a long stemmed clay pipe but it's true. That largest cannon over there on the corner once held $20000 worth of diamonds for over a year and a half. It was in '26. A wealthy southerner named Beaviens had a fine old mansion on Hanover square which he lived in during the winter. I believe it was in the night when he was away. His wife heard them and gave the alarm but they got away with her diamond necklace. Two watchmen happened to see them running down Old slip and gave chase. It was a bright moonlight night and both of the pursuers saw the diamond necklace glitter in the hand of one of the thieves, but when they overtook them, just as they reached the corner there, the necklace had disappeared. All the neighborhood was on the next day looking for it, but not a trace of it could be found. At last nearly two years afterward a boy lost a shilling, down in the side of the big cannon and in fishing for it he brought up the necklace

BREAD OF 1820

That cannon has seen stranger things in its day, and the strangest one I witnessed was during the broad riots of 37. The panic had just come, no business was being done and I believe that fully half the poor in the city were starving that winter. The price of flour was extremely high, both because of the poor crops all over the country—or what there was of it, for we had no grain producing West then and because of the speculating clique which produce merchants who held enormous stocks of it and would not begin to sell until the price had risen from $7 to $12 a barrel. At last there was a huge meeting in City Hall square late one afternoon in January. Well as the end of it was that the people—ten thousand of them—rushed down to Harts big flour warehouse on Washington street near Dey, racked it, tumbled all the flour barrels out into the street and knocked in the heads. Then they came across here to Old slip to burn down Messrs [illegible] warehouse. I well remember yesterday the great throng of the ragged, miserable wretches surging down the street, men women and children the men carrying torches clubs and cobblestones the women some with their aprons full of flour, but many of them armed clubs in the men, and all with sticks in their hands and hollow eyes that shone in the flaming torchlight like the eyes of wild beasts. The crowd on till all the streets around were full. When they reached Meeche's place they tried to burst in the door but it was made of iron and barred inside. They battered away at it and the iron shutters with cobblestones till my carding and screaming—it was a frightful sight—and turned in closed his eyes for a moment as if to shut out

[illegible] they saw [illegible] to the [illegible] to get in that way, and some one of them proposed to dig up the smaller cannon over there and use it as a battering ram. They had actually prized up the curbstone next to it and would have had it out in two minutes more when a part of the Twenty ninth regiment with Colonel Stevens at its head and a strong force of constables arrived and after a short struggle drove them away. They went up that same night and burned down St Philip's church on Cedar street and I don't know how many houses in the Five Points.

BURIED AT SEA

And I've come to a page of the list record the draft riot of 63 which has never been told before," said Mr Whitney after taking half a dozen puffs. "You know the whole lower part of the city was in the power of the rioters during the first two days. On the third day the police began to make headway against them and the maddened rioters swore that a party of them actually dug up one of the cannon which stood up at the end of Old slip and was apparently in perfect order. They loaded it up, loaded it with nails and scraps of iron, put it on a handcart and started up to Mulberry street.

Did they use it, asked the listeners.

They used it, but not against the police. They stopped at a saloon on Baxter's slip and all got drunk. Then one of them thought it would be a shame to let the gun lie there to be picked up by the police, so they started to carry it back to Mulberry street. At that time there was a big open space where a great many negroes had lived—he touched it off with a pipe.

What happened then

Well, the breech had been in the damp ground so long that the heavy charge was too much for it and it burst like mine of them in pieces, and just served them right. They'll soon all be gone. In a few years not a cannon will be left; there is so much tearing down and changing things going on now although I've talked a good deal for an old man of 66 and will a last look across the slip at the scarred and battered twenty-pounder he leaned back in the chair and closed his eyes.

QUEEN RANAVALONA III

How the New Sovereign of Madagascar was Crowned

The *Standard's* correspondent at Antananarivo writing on the 25th of November describes the coronation of Ranavalonarahaverly the new queen of Madagascar under the title of Ranavalona III and her proclamation to the people. The ceremony took place on the plain of Imahamasina, in the presence of many thousand s of people, principally school children, all the men and even the youngest schoolboy wearing arms. The queen's body guard consisted of picked boys from the high school. The plain about one thousand feet long by as many wide, at the foot of the high hill on which stands the royal palace and as the young queen appeared on one of the balconies of the palace in full view of the multitude below she was received with frantic enthusiasm and excitement while at the same moment a salute of twenty one guns announced to all that the first part of the important ceremony had taken place. The next part of the ceremony took place the following day at Andohalo where is one of the sacred stones on which the queen has to stand and where the foreign residents were invited to meet her. Here she is described as quite young, of a most pleasing expression of countenance and gracefully dignified and ladylike. She wore a dress of ivory satin with much gold embroidery. When she had taken her stand on the stone with he gold crown on her head the Prime Minister read a long proclamation he himself kneeling before her with a manner perfect in gallantry he is her wedded husband as did enough to be her grandfather. Then a young Prince about 7 years of age made a speech to the Queen, welcoming her to her kingdom. Her majesty then proceeded to the plain of Imahamasina which was literally packed with people, the hills to the north, south and west were also crowded and there could not have been fewer than half a million people present.

The queen was conducted to the chair of state on a small table by her side being large hand somely bound Bible. A salute was fired, while the people assembled shouted their welcome. After this the queen rose and addressed her people in a remarkably clear and sweet voice. She said briefly that she had succeeded to the throne with all its duties which he ought to fulfill the people on their part were to fulfill theirs. She had received the whole island as a part of her kingdom. She was the person on all sides not to hurt or to this would she give to any one no not the breadth of a hair and woman though she was she would be like a man in the defense of her kingdom. Then turning to her people and striking the ground with her golden rod of state said "Is it not so?" Oh my people." To which came a mighty answer as of one voice from all these people "Ezay" it is so. And then followed a scene baffling all description the cheers of the people, the clashing of spears and shields the firing of cannon in various places and all crowned with the cries of the enormous crowd which pressed up to the royal platform to see their queen. Her majesty then left the platform and returned to the palace in the midst of a most imposing procession. Her majesty is described as looking more queenly than ever and as having made a most favorable impression upon all present. Both the queen and the prime minister are described as being most anxious to maintain friendly relations with the foreigners and many of her subjects had banquets

INTEMPERANCE IN GERMANY

An Enormous Consumption of Beer and Other Drinks

Springfield Republican

The theory that the prosperity of the Germans to beer sewes them the evils of intemperance is being sadly exploded. The last year has witnessed a considerable revival of temperance agitation in Prussia in particular, and which our consul general at Frankfort Mr Edmund Voegeler presents some interesting facts in the last bulletin of the state department. The consumption of beer in Prussia has arisen to the enormous amount of 57.6 liters per head annually and that of ardent spirits to ten or eleven liters per head far exceeding the American rate of consumption. The latter is little more than the quarter of that. Prussian consumption of beer is from 20 to 25 gallons per head against about 10 gallons in America with the certainty that of spirits there is a still greater excess in this country including what is used in the arts. These estimates of the American consumption are derived from the internal revenue returns of course and may vary for different years. The amount of open drinking saloons in Prussia has increased from 120 000 in 1861 to 165 000 in 1880 ardent spirits were sold in 53 000 of these in the latter year, 1 to every 101 inhabitants. Of the crimes committed in five years 44 per cent were committed under the influence of liquor and 7 per cent of the pauperism is due to the same cause. In Germany it is clearly established as it is everywhere that the multiplication of saloons increases intemperance.

The liquor laws of the German states have been a sop under the empire but the evil intemperance has thus got the upper hand but a recent debate in the Prussian house of representatives on the gaining of an extra stand of coins and the multiplying of licenses for saloons indicates a new awakening. The Gothenburg system is under discussion but the tendency seems toward the Dutch system corresponding to our limited license. A few years ago the alarming increase of intemperance in Holland led to the multiplicity of gin shops and to the enactment of a law fixing a minimum number of saloons per city to of the population for places of various dimensions. Cities of 30 000 people or more are all well one saloon for every 600 people cities of from 20 000 to 30 000 one to 400 from 10 000 to 20 000 one to 300 and all smaller places one to every 250. Consul General Voegeler things German opinion favors this system.

It is interesting to note that Lars Olsen Smith the Swedish Brandy King who has turned temperance advocate subscribes to the doctrine that the fewer the public houses the less drunkenness you will have the more places where men can drink the more they will drink. He is opposed to the Gothenburg system which he says is corrupt and moreover promotes the consumption of impure liquors. He made a fight against it by storming an opposition at his distilleries on the river near Stockholm and conveying the people to his works free by steamer. The Swedish brandy is distilled from potatoes and requires expensive rectifying. Mr Smith favors the distilling of a few places at a high fee $5 000 a year—and is active in introducing savings banks co-operative kitchens and other institutions for a working class. He has perhaps among the [illegible]

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MONDAY June 30

A quiet feeling appears to rule along the street to day although a fair trade call is had. Outside business is more or less neglected for inside work necessarily to the close of a month. Bright weather adds greatly to the crop outlook and present dullness will soon give way to a better condition of affairs. Eastern financial journals speak more hopefully of the country's trade and [illegible] of cut rose rather expecting more recovery in due time.

Overland receipts [illegible] 700 packages, [illegible] 1 sacks 50 bbls sugar 65 sacks wool, [illegible] sacks bran 66 sacks middlings 1064 sacks barley 2 sacks oats 1065 sacks flour 61 60 bbls 9 cases malts 170 pkgs tobacco 30 hf 20 bbls beer.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past two days flour 1 bbls wheat 10 [illegible] bbls [illegible] sks potatoes 12 lbs wool 10 lbs sugar 64 cases 14 pkgs butter. Also 10 tons wheat 450 bbls flour 1 [illegible] 0 the wool 600 lbs hides 87 sks 8 pkgs to the eastern section.

PRICES—The local market is without new interest and there is little prospect of early spot business. Near at hand we have no late vessels to make [illegible] coal from Sydney and the Newcastle from Honolulu. At San Francisco the tonnage is small with some increase but we seem to be adding to the [illegible]

WHEAT—Small sales of valley at $1 [illegible] milling is out it have recently been made. The shippers figure is not over $1 to and no sales are reported in Walla Walla there is nothing doing on spot. Advices to Gay Lindsay mention decided change in coast business.

OATS—A small trade is doing, with prices of good feed at [illegible]

POTATOES—Some inferior sold at 60 @ 80 but a choice lot commands more. New California is coming in.

ONIONS—The call is supplied with California and values are without change.

CHICKENS—Nothing to day with the same [illegible] quoted at 6@ for old and 8 @ for young.

EGGS—Quote 20@ for [illegible] choice resale bringing the best price.

WOOL—The [illegible] local [illegible] is very light and within the range of [illegible] quote [illegible] requirement is largely restricted to [illegible] prices. All wools under this head improve about like wheat.

GREEN FRUITS.—Reasonably varieties sell readily at old prices. N California on hand to [illegible]

PROVISIONS—The Chicago market is a little lower [illegible] to [illegible] under large offerings.

Markets by Telegraph

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO June 30

Weather hazy wind light southwest.

Breadstuffs—Wheat 2 [illegible] asked. Corn [illegible] cents 35 @ 36 sks potatoes and [illegible] 2 sacks.

Freights—Quiet rate of W. H. Gaze to Liverpool reported to be 34 [illegible] cargo [illegible] 34 @ [illegible] 1 [illegible] to arrive 28 [illegible]

Wheat—Shipboard unit No 1 [illegible] $1 [illegible] 1 [illegible] White buyer this year [illegible] July $1 4 seller the year $1 [illegible] 1 [illegible] asked.

Flour—Just [illegible] quoted as

Barley—Feed steady and quiet at [illegible] No 1 feed seller the season $1 [illegible] buyer the year [illegible] buyer season [illegible]

Oats—Weak and [illegible] at [illegible] feed seller the season $1 [illegible] buyer the year [illegible] buyer season [illegible]

Corn—Market [illegible] at [illegible] asked.

Grain Bags—Quiet with [illegible] against seller for [illegible] July $ 3@7 6 asked.

Total amount of [illegible] in store at close [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Hides and Tallow—Steady and quiet at [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]